

## NEW IASSINAE (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) FROM MEXICO AND PERU<sup>1, 2</sup>

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**ABSTRACT:** Two new species of Iassinae, *Gargaropsis* (*Curistuva*) *poravis* and *Baldriga* *deornitha*, are described from Mexico. These were taken from foodballs regurgitated from the crops of swifts that were captured and released unharmed in Chiapas, Mexico. Another new species of Iassinae, *Garlica* *freytagi*, is described from Peru.

Two new species of Iassinae from foodballs regurgitated from the crops of white-collared swifts, *Streptoprocne zonaris* (Apodiformes: Apodidae) that were captured and released unharmed are described from Chiapas, Mexico. This population of swifts was located at Cueva el Chorreadero, 12km N.E. of Chiapa de Corzo, Chiapas. Three species were represented by the three specimens of Iassinae recovered. These were: *Gargaropsis* (*G.*) *confinis* Blocker, *G.* (*Curistuva*) *poravis*, n. sp., and *Baldriga* *deornitha*, n. sp. Specimens were in excellent condition, although some appendages were missing and the body was often coated with saliva or mucus which often coats these foodballs. In addition, a new species, *Garlica* *Freytagi*, is described from specimens collected in Peru.

### *Gargaropsis* subgenus *Curistuva* Blocker

*Gargaropsis* (*Curistuva*) Blocker, 1979:14. Type species: *Gargaropsis adibilis* Blocker by original designation.

Four species are presently assigned to this subgenus:

*adibilis* Blocker, 1975:561. Mexico.

*filialis* Blocker, 1975:563. Mexico.

*poravis* Blocker, new species. Mexico.

*wilburi* Blocker, 1975:564. Mexico.

### *Gargaropsis* (*Curistuva*) *poravis*, n. sp.

(Figs 1-3)

Length of male 4.8 mm; head width 1.5 mm; pronotal width 1.9 mm. Female unknown.

Color stramineous, body and wings covered with small dark brown spots, larger dark brown areas on scutellum and claval area at apex of forewings; face, legs, and venter of thorax with some fuscous marking.

Vertex length slightly longest medially; anteclypeus not attaining margins of genae; vein in appendix of forewing evanescent apically; hind femoral chaetotaxy 2-2-1 with one of second pair reduced.

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Pygofer process acute apically; style bifid apically (fig. 1); connective straplike; aedeagus with shaft tapered apically (fig. 2), bifid apically in dorsal view with apical processes slender, curved cephalad (fig. 3), dorsal apodeme with arms broadly U-shaped.

Holotype male, from Mexico. Chiapas, Chiapa de Corzo, 3 vi-16 vii 1985 (D. F. Whitacre), food of (*Aves*) *Streptoprocne zonaris*, in The University of Kansas collection.

*Gargaropsis (Curistuva) poravis* is related to *adibilis* and keys to this species in Blocker (1975). It can be distinguished by the wider, apically tapered shaft of the aedeagus and by the shape of the apex of the style.

### *Baldriga* Blocker

*Baldriga* Blocker, 1979:15. Type species: *Baldriga knutsoni* Blocker by original designation.

Six species are presently assigned to this genus:

*deornitha* Blocker, new species. Mexico.

*galida* Blocker, 1982:641. Mexico.

*knutsoni* Blocker, 1979:15. Mexico.

*nielsoni* Blocker, 1982:640. Panama.

*painteri* (Blocker), 1975:563. Mexico.

*rutasaca* Blocker, 1979:16. Brazil

### *Baldriga deornitha*, n. sp.

(Figs. 4-6)

Length of male 6.6 mm; head width 2.2 mm; pronotal width 3.0 mm. Female unknown.

Color stramineous dorsally; body and forewings with numerous fuscous dots; venter of thorax fuscous.

Vertex parallel-margined; anteclypeus attaining margin of gena; hind femoral chaetotaxy 2-1-1 or 2-1 (in same specimen).

Pygofer processes acute apically; style abruptly narrowed near apex, unique (fig. 4); connective straplike, slightly arched in lateral view; aedeagus with shaft excavated in lateral view (fig. 5), apex not bifid in dorsal view (fig. 6), apical processes exceeding width of shaft.

Holotype male, from Mexico. Chiapas, Chiapa de Corzo, 3 vi-16 vii 1985. (D. F. Whitacre), food of (*Aves*), *Streptoprocne zonaris*, in The University of Kansas collection.

*Baldriga deornitha* is related to *painteri* but can be distinguished by its larger size and the unique shape of the apex of the style.

### *Garlica* Blocker

*Garlica* Blocker, 1976:519. Type species: *Garlica hepneri* Blocker by original designation and monotypy.

Five species are presently assigned to this genus:

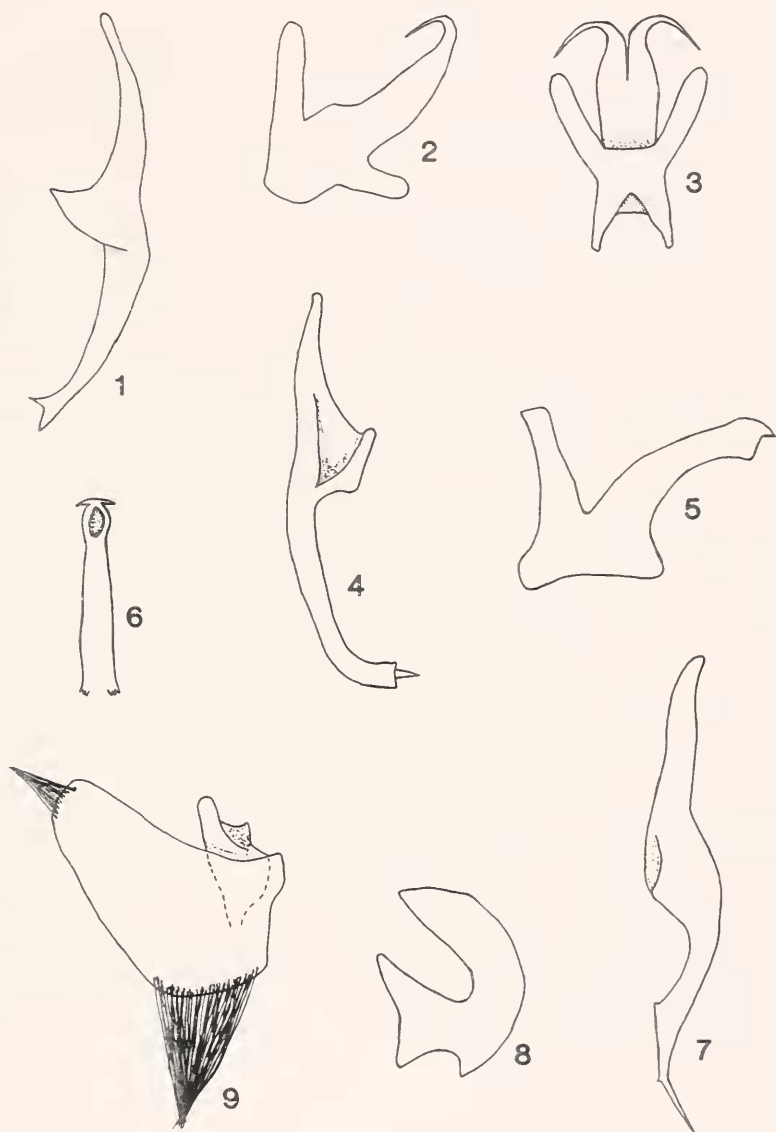
*exila* Blocker, 1979:25. Brazil

*freytagi* Blocker, new species. Peru.

*hepneri* Blocker, 1976:519. Panama.

*marginata* Blocker, 1982:645. Panama.

*punctulata* (Linnavuori), 1956:20. Brazil.



Figs. 1-9. 1-3. *Gargaropsis (Cristuva) poravis*. 1. Style, broad aspect. 2. Aedeagus, lateral view. 3. Aedeagus, dorsal view. 4-6. *Baldriga deornitha*. 4. Style, broad aspect. 5. Aedeagus, lateral view. 6. Shaft of aedeagus, dorsal view. 7-9. *Garlica freytagi*. 7. Style, broad aspect. 8. Aedeagus, lateral view. 9. Plate, ventral view.

*Garlica freytagi*, n. sp.

(Figs. 7-9)

Length of male 4.5 mm; head width 1.9 mm; pronotal width 2.0 mm. Female unknown.

Color stramineous with darker brown pattern on vertex, pronotum, and scutellum; numerous dark setae on forewing, appendix and 1st apical cell bordered anteriorly by fuscous veins; face with fuscous lines on either side of midline.

Vertex parallel-margined, not as wide as pronotum; ocelli more than 5X their diameter from eye; hind femoral chaetotaxy 2:2:1 with one of second pair reduced; sternum VIII elongate, extending beneath genital segment.

Pygofer with short fringe of microsetae on caudoventral margin and small tuft of microsetae on inner surface at same location; plates with two tufts of microsetae (fig. 9); pseudostyles inconspicuous, membranous; (styles with apex elongate, tapered, with two small spine-like processes (fig. 7); connective rectangular; aedeagus with shaft bulbous in apical 1/2 (fig. 8).

Holotype male, PERU, Madre de Dios, along Manu de dios River, 12 ° S, 25 Aug 1988, Manu Nat. Park, Cocha Salvador, at light (T. Myers), in The California Academy of Sciences collection. Three male paratypes, same data, at The University of Kansas, The American Museum of Natural History, and The University of Kentucky.

*Garlica freytagi*, n. sp. is related to *exila* but can be distinguished by the shape of the plates that are widest at the base and the presence of a small tooth on the foot-shaped style apex. I take pleasure in naming this species for my longtime and trusted colleague, Paul Freytag.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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